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U.S. OFFICIALS ONLYCENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

151865

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)
SUBJECT Miscellaneous Dismantling Information

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SUPPLEMENT

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1. Mimosa AG, Dresden, a factory of world reputation for producing ultra-sensitive film, dry plates, and special paper for color photography, was completely dismantled by the Russians in June 1945. It later succeeded in resuming production with machines and materials which had been evacuated during the war. Its crew varied in size with the availability of raw material; at the beginning of 1947, it had an average of 2400 workers and employees. On 15 November 1947, the works were put under trusteeship (Treuhänder-Betrieb) by SMA, and within a few days they were seized by the Russians. Michael Sczryn, a Polish national, was appointed director. Dismantling of the works was commenced for the second time. At the end of November 1947, three Swedes made a thorough three-day inspection of the Mimosa plant, leading firm employees to believe that the present dismantling was for the purpose of selling machines and equipment to Sweden.
2. The Regis Breitingen mine in Land Sachsen was released by the Soviet AG for Power and returned to Land Sachsen. Dismantling began at the same time and was completed with the exception of the power plant by early December 1947. During December, oil switches and generator parts were removed from the power plant and shipped to the Soviet Elektro-Installationswerk Thüringen at Sonneberg.
3. The Kunstseidefabrik Premnitz at Premnitz, formerly part of the AGFA-Kunstseidekonzern, was completely dismantled in July 1946. In May 1947, however, the plant was able to resume production with spinning frames and other equipment which had been evacuated to other areas during the war. The carbon disulphide installations, which were likewise dismantled, also returned to work. In August 1947, the plant had a crew of 3200 and seventy spinning frames; by September 760 chemists and administrative employees had been added. At the end of September, the works were seized by SMA and combined with a factory at Döberitz producing sulphuric acid and the Deutsche Aktiv-Kohle GmbH into the Premnitzer Industrie-Gruppe-Kombinat.

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4. About 1 November 1947, however, the SED press announced that the works had been returned to the German administration. The Premnitz combine was canceled from the list of Soviet enterprises, but up to early December 1947, the works had not been officially returned as Land property. Employees believe that the official return will be made after the completion of the second dismantling, which was begun in mid-November. Fifty spinning frames were removed; thirty-five were shipped away and the remainder packed ready for shipping. All stators of the turbo-generators of the carbon disulphide plant were also dismantled. The works crew participated in the dismantling.

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